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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/089,252	03/28/2002	Patrick Kleiner	449122026200	2930
	7590 02/07/2008 & LLOYD, LLP		EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 1135			AL AUBAIDI, RASHA S	
CHICAGO, IL	60690	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/089,252	KLEINER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rasha S. AL-Aubaidi	2614	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH atute, cause the application to become ABAN	TION.  y be timely filed  S from the mailing date of this communication DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ T     Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matters	•	i
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the constant.  The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance rection is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	<b>I)</b> .
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore  a) All b) Some colon None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Apportionity documents have been re reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li></ol>	Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date mal Patent Application	

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

This is in response to pre appeal conference decision mailed 11/30/2007.
 Prosecution is reopened.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davidson et al (US PAT # 4,873,717) in view of Foster et al. (US PAT # 4,757,526).

Regarding claim 1, Davidson teaches a method for handling an incoming call to or an outgoing call from a subscriber terminal (see col. 7, lines 50-52) within a digital telecommunications switching center of a telecommunication network (reads on the ISDN, see col. 4, lines 60-68), comprising: switching a connection on for the transmission of signaling information and useful information (this reads on sending the message that contains information about the call, see col. 13, lines 1-6 also, col. 9, lines 4-6) between a calling subscriber terminal and an accepting subscriber terminal when there is an incoming call in the digital telecommunications switching center (see col. 13, lines 12-14), or a connection for the transmission of signaling information and useful information (this reads on sending the message that contains information about the call, see col. 13, lines 1-6 also, col. 9, lines 4-6) between the calling subscriber terminal

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of the subscriber group and the accepting subscriber terminal being switched when there is an outgoing call in the digital telecommunications switching center (see col. 13, lines 8-10); and setting up a <sup>1</sup>connection for the transmission of pure signaling information between the calling subscriber terminal and the accepting subscriber terminal of the subscriber group in the digital communication center (setting up a connection is extremely an inherent feature. Also, this feature can read on "call forwarding", see col. 17, and lines 1-53).

Davidson does not specifically teach that the subscriber terminal is actually within a "Centrex group" as recited in claim 1.

However, Foster specifically teaches of providing services (i.e., call transfers and conferencing) to a <u>subscriber terminal within the environment of Centrex groups</u> (col. 1, lines 11-36 and col. 2, lines 58-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have Davison's subscriber terminal implemented in a Centrex group, such as the one taught in Foster. Advantageous of the Centrex are old and well known in the art. For example, Centrex will allow users to broaden their internal communication access and distribution quickly and cost effectively, without the expense of owning and maintaining a private network.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note that when the call is first captured at the first station (this reads on the first connection) and then

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Claim 8 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Regarding claim 2, Davidson teaches each subscriber terminal (reads on the three key-system groups subscribers terminals 170,180, and 190, see col. 6, lines 59-62) of the Centrex group is assigned a primary number (see col. 6, line 67) and at least one associated call number (this is inherent and it reads on the last 4 digits of the terminal extension number xxxx, since we are considering the primary directory number is the first 3 digits), each corresponding to the primary call number of another subscriber terminal of the Centrex group (this basically means that each associated call number which is the extension is associated with primary number of the other subscriber terminal since all the subscribers share the same primary directory number, see col. 1, lines 25-30, col. 3, lines 37-38 and lines 46-49, see also, col. 7, lines 18-22 and Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 3, Davidson teaches when an incoming call directed to a first subscriber terminal of the Centrex group is transferred by a second subscriber terminal (this may read for example on the leading terminal 181, see col. 9, lines 53-65) of the Centrex group in the digital telecommunications switching center, switching a connection for the transmission of signaling information and useful information to the second subscriber terminal, and maintaining a connection for the transmission of pure

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signaling information to the first subscriber terminal (In Fig. 2, ISDN terminal 182 provided with a transfer button to perform the transfer functionality. Also, this may simply reads on the scenario of the secretary who is transferring calls to different extensions (see col. 1, lines 30-61).

Regarding claim 4, Davidson teaches before an incoming call which is directed to a first subscriber terminal and which is associated with the Centrex group is accepted or transferred by a second subscriber terminal which is associated with the Centrex group, assigning the subscriber information which is associated with the first subscriber terminal and which is obtained from a central database of the digital telecommunications switching center, for the duration of the connection, to a subscriber line group which is located in the digital telecommunications switching center and connects the second subscriber terminal (this basically reads on transferring the calling subscriber information to the called subscriber, see col. 8, lines 52-68 and col. 9, lines 1-8. Davidson teaches displaying information about the called and the calling party to the shared secretary (see also, col. 2, lines 53-60 and col. 3, lines 7-27 as well as Fig. 15).

Claim 6 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 3. Also, the imitations recited in claim 6 are inherent.

Claims 7 and 5 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 4. The imitations recited in claims 5 and 7 are inherent.

## Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues (page 2 of the Remarks) "that there would have been no reason for one to modify Davidson to provide a Centrex group". The Examiner respectfully disagrees because having the subscriber's terminal of Davison within a Centrex group would be more beneficial and economical. No switching equipment resides on the customer premise as the service is supplied and managed directly from the phone company's exchange. Thus, services are provided and delivered to theusers/subscribers without the expense of owning and maintaining a private network at the subscribers' premises.

The Examiner believes that other Applicant's arguments are already met in the above rejection.

## Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rasha S AL-Aubaidi whose telephone number is (571) 272-7481. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan, can be reached on (571) 272-7493.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RASHA S. AL-AUBAIDI PRIMARY EXAMINER

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